"Wonderful acquisitions that the world of horticulture will long remember."—D. H., Auckland, New Zealand.

"Of stupendous value to the horticultural world."—L. H., Waikoniti, New Zealand.

"A wonderful work amidst plant life."—H. P. S. Ngadiloweh, Kedirie, Java.

"A wonderful work."—N. O. H., Stockholm, Sweden.

···THE··

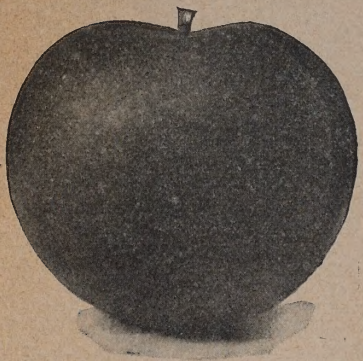
1898

SUPPLEMENT TO

NEW CREATIONS

IN

FRUITS AND FLOWERS



"The man who has done more to give the world some idea of the possibilities of Nature's work in the world of horticulture than any other of the great scientists of the age."—Santa Rosa *Republican*.

"The statements made to the number and variety of Mr. Burbank's productions are so astounding that some might be supposed to consider them as so many flowers of rhetoric, such as we are accustomed to from the other side of the Atlantic, were they not authenticated by competent observers of established repute."—*Gardeners' Chronicle*, London, England.

"Not Ruskin, perhaps, nor Tolstoi, with all their love and study of human nature, has learned a deeper wisdom than has come to this patient, studious man who has given his love to the strange, silent forms of life we call vegetable, and which play their parts so quietly that to many they are insignificant and half forgotten."—San Francisco *Examiner*.

"The Edison of horticultural mysteries."—San Francisco *Call*.

BURBANK'S FARMS

LUTHER BURBANK

Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, California

Office and Residence, 204 Santa Rosa Ave.

H. S. Crocker Company, Printers, S. F.

SHOUT
SHARE

How to Judge Novelties—Look to Their Source.

In distributing this brief list of new fruits and flowers we will ask if it is not a very significant fact that the new creations which have gone out from our establishment have always received the utmost favor with the growers, dealers and consumers everywhere, a large portion of them becoming in time the recognized *Standards of Excellence*, and greatly extending the areas of successful culture.

They are all carefully tested, not with a few others, but with tens of thousands, and in many cases with hundreds of thousands of their kind. From this vast number to judge by and select from, none but those of superlative excellence are ever placed before the public, and these, instead of receiving the fate of a large share of the so-called "Novelties"—early oblivion—are, as each season passes, growing very rapidly in favor, and a great and ever increasing volume of gratitude and thanks are coming to us from all lands for helping to make the very best of fruits and nuts an every-day food for all instead of an expensive luxury for the few, and for new trees, shrubs, flowers, grains and grasses which have awakened new thoughts of the possibilities of scientific horticulture and of man's power to coax nature to produce another Eden.

The time, the care, and the expense of producing these new fruits and flowers is simply astounding to those not familiar with the facts. They are usually *offered ONCE ONLY*, all the main financial profits being secured by the early purchasers and planters. If in the past we had received only *one cent* for each ten thousand dollars added to the wealth of the world by our plant productions, those mentioned in this list could be pased out freely to all who ask, but no great undertaking can long exist without some provision for running expenses, therefore the prices accompanying this list.

Thousands of correspondents imagine that this is a Government station, sending orders for our "bulletins," asking endless strings of questions and innumerable favors, all of which are complied with when anywhere within the bounds of reason or common sense.

We have no Government aid, no college endowment, and nothing whatever to keep up the work except the occasional sale of these new fruits and flowers. Widely known experts in law, medicine or any other profession require a fee of from $10 to $500 for their written opinion, and we are often advised to adopt the same means to protect ourself from so much unnecessary correspondence, which is our greatest burden. Most of the questions could be answered quite as well by some of the United States Experiment Stations, which have been established and are supported by the Government for this very purpose.

"The originator of a new plant or fruit should have the same protection as other inventors. It takes years before their merits are known, and the skill, trials, difficulties, patience, labor [redacted] perseverance are wholly unrewarded, for as soon as it is once sold it becom[redacted]t is a lifelong work, and at threescore and ten is only begun. History ma[redacted]he name, while poverty may be the reward!"—W. B. K. J., Allentown, Penn.

"No other man has given to horticulture so many valuable things as has Luther Burbank. The list of fruits he has given to this country is a large one and embraces some of the most valuable varieties now grown."—*Pacific Rural Press.*

EDUCATION AND SELECTION are the two great forces used in the production of all these new fruits and flowers.

Not knowing the facts, and because some of them happen to be crossed, people often jump at the conclusion that they are all summarily produced by crossing with about as little science or ceremony as a wizard would appear to do it with his magic wand.

VISITORS to our grounds are not allowed, as no possible benefit can accrue and we have no time to spare.

Applications for SAMPLE FRUITS cannot generally be complied with, as a small army of specially trained men would be required during the priceless hours of the ripening season, when the habits, peculiarities and probable comparative value of the many, many thousands of new candidates must be promptly, carefully, and very rapidly attended to.

ORDER EARLY AS POSSIBLE. Spring commences in California with February, and everything herein described must be carefully kept back by cold storage to supply Eastern and Foreign customers.

We hold all the stock of these novelties in existence; none of them can be obtained elsewhere on earth.

Everything described in this list will be *prepaid by mail or express* anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, except the trees mentioned on pages 2 and 7.

NO RESTRICTIONS whatever; multiply and distribute as *fast as possible.*

TERMS INVARIABLY CASH; no time to keep books.

The marvelous favor which our work is receiving can, in a measure, be estimated by the expressions of scientific and horticultural societies and journals of all countries, by the managers of colleges, and experiment stations at home and abroad, and last by the people who love fruits and flowers.

A few sample clippings from the above-mentioned sources are introduced for variety. We have some ten thousand similar ones.

"California may well be proud of the rare work done by Luther Burbank as the producer of many useful and beautiful plants and fruit products."—*California Fruit Grower.*

"Luther Burbank has probably developed more new varieties of plant life than any other living man."—*Analy Standard.*

"I never lose touch of your great work. The fame of it rolls round the world, via London, to me frequently."—F. C. S., Yalumba, South Australia.

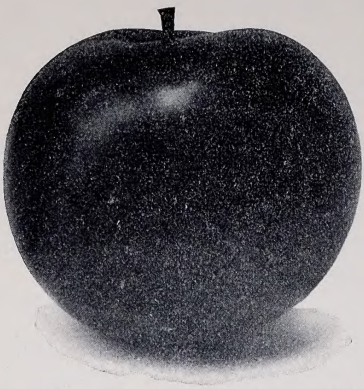
"It is easy to conceive, in regard to progress, that the Americans do not keep behind, and in California lives a horticultural searcher whose success excites the greatest admiration in the whole horticultural and botanical world."—S. S., in Magazine of the Royal Hungarian National Science Society.

"With what success Burbank has worked and pondered all the world knows."—C. H. S., in New York *World.*

"I respect your work above all that has ever been done for horticulture."—W. B. A., Blacksburg, Va.

New Plum—"APPLE."

Among the welcome surprises found three years ago among a lot of some twenty-five thousand Plum seedlings was this one, bearing a cruel load of enormous Plums when only two years old, while nearly all the others refused to bear so early, and none of them have produced a fruit in all respects equal to this one.



It was at once named *Apple* from the very close resemblance in form, color, general appearance and rare keeping qualities.

The tree is a fine, strong grower, with peculiar light brown bark. Its ease of propagation is one of its most surprising characteristics, again resembling the apple. Even common root grafts *all grow*, and buds and grafts have all grown under all circumstances as readily as apples. The foreman on the propagating farm, forcibly impressed with this freedom of growth, observed that the buds and grafts "would probably grow if fired among the trees from a shotgun."

Wood is yet too scarce to test for growing from cuttings, but from all present appearances it should grow as readily as quinces or currants.

The fruit, which averages about two and one-half inches in diameter, is striped and mottled like Imperial Gage until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple.

The superlatively rich, high flavored, sweet or subacid flesh is rather firm, pale red, with marblings and streaks of pink; nearly freestone. Its parentage is not known, except that it is a second generation seedling from some cross-bred seedlings, and no doubt Satsuma and probably Robinson are in its line of ancestry, though it is so greatly superior in all respects that any comparison with either would be out of place.

Ripens here soon after "Burbank," and sometimes keeps a month or more in good condition.

Grafting wood, per foot, $2; five feet, $6; twenty feet, $15. Trees one and one-half to two feet (root grafts on Japan Plum), each $3.50; per ten, $30. Trees three to four feet, budded on peach, each $6; per ten, $50. A single foot of wood will make four to six good grafts. These, if placed in vigorous old trees, will, the first summer, make buds enough to stock a nursery.

Grafting wood will keep a month or more in the package in which we send it, if placed in a cool place.

"'*Apple*' is a wonderful keeper."—J. R.

"The most luscious and delightful plum we ever tasted. Nothing could be better."—S. F. L.

"Its great size, vigorous growth of tree and perfect imitation of an Apple, as well as beauty of color, will make it most valuable."—R. G.

"Think it could be shipped to London with perfect safety."—L. C.

"The two-year-old 'Wickson' graft bore eighteen fine fruits, one of which measured seven and one-half by seven and one-fourth inches. The flavor is all that could be desired; color most handsome; tree a sturdy, handsome grower. It will have a great future."—D. H. & Son, Auckland, New Zealand.

"To my mind the 'Wickson' is the best of all Plums."—B. & G., Kyber Pass, New Zealand.

"In the Salt River Valley the 'Wickson' is now fruiting. It is counted as the King of Plums."—Redlands *Facts*.

"All who have seen the marvelous work which Mr. Burbank is doing have left inspired with the thought that comparatively little has been known of the possibilities of horticulture."—W. M. G., in Santa Rosa *Republican*.

New Plum—"AMERICA."

This giant plum originated from seed of the well known "Robinson" from a cross with the Japanese plum "Botan," and is from the same combination which produced "Gold" and "Juicy," both of which have, as would be expected, proved generally hardy throughout the United States, and no doubt *America* will prove quite as hardy.

In growth and general appearance the tree is like the American plums, having rather drooping, slender branches and less robust growth than the Japanese species, and yet is a good grower and exceedingly prolific.

The fruit of *America* is larger than the average Japan plums and from *four to sixteen times as large* as the popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Sophie, Maryland, Emerson, Miner, Milton, Wildgoose, Wayland, Prairie Flower, Ironclad, Hawkeye, Hammer, Chas. Downing, Mariana, Ohio Prolific, Lone Star, Wooten, Potawotamie, Honey Drop, Subcordata, Bassetts' American, Maritima and others, all of which are fruiting on our place.

The glossy, coral red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any plum.

The light yellow flesh is moderately firm and very delicious, so good that those who do not like most plums call for "more" and keep right on eating *Americas.*

It ripens here July 20th, fully five weeks before "Gold," and two or three weeks before Robinson or Burbank, and like "Gold" it is a splendid keeper.

Will probably prove hardy throughout the United States, a part of British America, all of Europe excepting the northern part of Norway and Sweden and the north, central and eastern parts of Russia, and in every portion of the southern hemisphere where fruits are cultivated. "Gold" and *America* are so much like Americanas in everything but *fruit* that their hybrid origin may well be questioned until numerous seedlings are raised from them. By this means the matter can be settled accurately enough for all practical purposes.

If they are pure bred Americanas the more is the wonder, for their size and qualities are not duplicated elsewhere among the native plums.

Grafting wood only, per foot, $2; five feet, $6; twenty feet, $15.

"*America* is to my mind one of the finest Plums I ever tasted, while it has a color so attractive as to make it nearly irresistible."—S. D. W., Geneva, New York.

"All your world-famous novelties are behaving well here and are giving the greatest satisfaction. They are a great benefit to mankind."—D. H., Auckland, New Zealand.

"Mr. Burbank has no doubt produced more valuable new fruits than any other man now living."—S. W., Atlantic, Iowa.

"Burbank is the standard horticultural authority throughout Australasia. His name is everywhere spoken with reverence."—F. C., Sydney, New South Wales.

"The achievements of Luther Burbank are perhaps creditable as any originator in the world can claim."—E. J. W., Berkeley, California.

"The Wickson is the finest Plum I ever saw."—S. W., Atlantic, Iowa.

"The Wickson Plum is a beauty and a wonder. We consider it the first rival of the Burbank."—A. M. R., Austin, Texas.

"Your wonderful new creations have been a great boon to all fruit growers. The Wickson Plum fruited here last season and proved to be all that has ever been said in its favor. To my mind it is the best of all the Japan Plums."—B. & G., Kyber Pass, New Zealand.

New Plum—"CHALCO."

"After twelve years of experiment in crossing the unique, handsome, fragrant Chinese plum—Prunus Simoni, often called the "Apricot Plum"—with the Japanese and American plums, we now offer the first fruit of this long and very expensive work; expensive because Prunus Simoni not only bears no viable seeds here, but the pollen, too, is almost wholly absent. From these two circumstances it has been supposed, probably without foundation, that the Apricot Plum may itself be of natural hybrid origin.

The hardiness of the tree, unique form, rare fragrance and unusual color of the fruit make it a very interesting subject for experiment, and we often hear of those who are trying to combine it with other species by crossing, and that some of the new ones offered are from this combination.

No such combination has ever been offered until *Chalco* now makes its appearance, which is a Simoni-Burbank cross, and anyone can see at a glance that the two species are very well combined.

The fruit, which ripens just before the Burbank, is large, flat like a tomato, deep reddish purple, with very sweet, rather firm, exceedingly fragrant, yellow flesh and a small seed. Like the Apricot Plum the fruit is almost as stemless as a peach, and completely surrounds the older branches as thick as it can stick, like kernels on a huge ear of corn.

A superior shipping plum, as it ripens well when picked green, and keeps nearly, or quite, a month.

A tremendous grower and unsurpassed in productiveness.

It must wholly supplant Prunus Simoni, and will prove profitable in most places where that species is practically a failure.

Chalco is the forerunner of a new hardy race of plums, more of which are on the way.

Grafting wood only, per foot, $2; five feet, $6; twenty feet, $15.

"The Simoni Burbank (*Chalco*) is a rare combination. The samples indicate that it is better in quality than either parent."—S. Bros., Louisiana, Mo.

"Sample fruit (*Chalco*) received. Quality fine, rich and fragrant. It is all you claim for it. Such fruit must come to the front."—S. D. W., Geneva, New York.

"There can be nothing in the plum line which can surpass it (*Chalco*) for delicacy and luscious flavor."—C. H. P., Newark, New York.

"The plums (*Chalco*) were large; almost globular, being flattened at base and apex; dark cherry or cinnabar color; stem short; pit very small; flesh fine grained, apricot yellow, exceedingly juicy, very sweet and possessing a peculiar aromatic flavor which was most agreeable. This hybrid is a most delicious plum. It assuredly has an immense future before it."—*Californa Fruit Grower.*

"Much to my surprise the Wickson grafts received from you two years ago are ripening a crop of fruit."—T. T. L., South Haven, Mich.

"I am filled with wonder and amazement when I see what you are doing for the benefit of the race."—T. W. J., Youngstown, Ohio.

"This modern wizard has produced results to startle the scientific horticulturists of the world."

"These new creations will supply comfort and happiness to thousands."—T. V. M., Dennison, Texas.

"The Wickson is the finest plum I have ever seen."—C. C. G., Manhattan, Kansas.

"The price asked for your novelties is altogether too low."—B. M. Y., Morgan City, La.

"No words can fitly express my appreciation of your work."—Editor *Farm Journal,* Philadelphia, Pa.

"We would gladly pay $5 each for your catalogues, if that was the price."—A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.

"The interest in your work no doubt overwhelms you with an ocean of correspondence. Unfortunately there are those who cannot be brief."—G. O., Nursery P. O., Texas.

New Prune—the "PEARL."

A seedling of the well-known French Prune, which it surpasses considerably in size of fruit, which is a handsome flattened, ovoid in form; white, semi-transparent, with a heavy white bloom.

In honeyed sweetness, combined with a peculiarly attractive fragrance and flavor, it surely excels all other Prunes or Plums.

The fruit when cured produces one of the most exquisitely delicious Prunes in existence, but requires care in handling and will not cure well in the open air. Specially recommended for market and home use.

Our interest in this Prune for Australia and New Zealand has been purchased. I do not, therefore, accept orders for it from these countries.

Grafting wood only, price one foot, $1; ten feet, $8; one hundred feet, $50.

The four Plums offered this season belong to four very distinct classes, each the best and most distinct of its class.

"The *Pearl* is an exquisite Prune; seems as though it might have some Jefferson blood, but is of even finer quality."—S. Bros., Louisiana, Mo.

"We have sold thousands of your Plums in the Old Bay State; they seem perfectly hardy and are giving general satisfaction."—A. H. C. & Co., Worcester, Mass.

"Wickson is certainly an improvement over the Burbank, and the best Plum of the Japanese strain that I have seen."—H. E. V. D., Parksley, Virginia.

"The Giant Prune is truly a giant and of excellent quality. The marvels you are sending out are more marvelous than the gold mines of a former generation."—C. L. W., Des Moines, Iowa.

"The fine Japan Plums produced by you have proved a boon to this section, where none of the improved native or European varieties seem to thrive."—B. M. Y., Morgan City, La.

"The Giant Prune has fruited and is fully up to my expectations."—S. D. W., Geneva, New York.

"The Wickson is a daisy. No finer fruit has ever been grown on this coast."—*Rural Californian*, Los Angeles, Cal.

"The Giant Prune is a marvel of beauty and excellence."—S. W., Atlantic, Iowa.

"I think these Plums (Wickson) are the finest product of scientific horticultural evolution which the world has ever seen."—P. E., Roswell, New Mexico.

"Our most prominent fruit growers all say that the 'Giant' is the finest Prune they have ever seen."—C. J., Los Angeles, Cal.

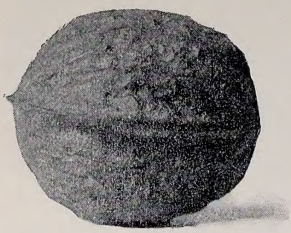
"The Wickson Plum is simply delicious."—F. M. H., New York.

"The 'Burbank' after thorough trial has proved to be the best, most valuable, and most profitable fruit introduced to the Australasian Colonies. This now celebrated variety is not only rivaled but surpassed in 'Wickson.' The most critical experts came and were struck with astonishment with what they saw, and could find no fault with the tree or the fruit, and wondered what further developments were likely to be produced. The fruit is of the largest size and most gorgeous appearance. Specimens exhibited on Queen street from a single graft set two years measured seven and one-half by seven and three-fourths inches. The flavor is much superior to the 'Burbank.' "—D. H. & S., Auckland, New Zealand.

Hybrid Walnut—"PARADOX."

Juglans Californica × *Juglans Regia.*

One of the most interesting and valuable hybrids produced among Walnuts, surpassing all others in rapidity of growth, size of foliage and beauty of form. Budded trees six years of age under the same conditions are fully twice as large, broad and tall as Black Walnuts at ten, or Persian Walnuts at twenty years of age. Ten to twelve feet growth per year is not unusual; thus the hybrid grows twice as fast as the combined growth of both its parents. The leaves, which are often from two feet to a full yard in length, are clean cut, glossy, bright green, have a surpassing sweet odor resembling that of fragrant Apples and as powerful and peculiar as that of Roses or Lilies.



The bark is thin, smooth, light gray, with marblings of white; the wood is very compact, with lustrous silky grain, taking a beautiful polish, and as the annual layers of growth are often an inch or more in thickness, and the medullary rays prominent, the effect is unique. This hybrid originated in 1888 from a cross made the year before; like many true hybrids, though blossoming freely every season, it bears but a few nuts, but is easily budded or grafted on thrifty young Black Walnuts.

As an ornamental and timber tree it is peerless.

The six beautiful specimens of this hybrid growing on my home place have been objects of admiration to all who have seen them.

Young trees could have been sold at almost any price, but, having no time to raise them, offer this season's crop of nuts, which will be a great surprise in producing about one-third of a new type of the broad-leaved Persian Walnut, one-third of a new type of the California Black Walnut, and about one-third combined, as in the original tree.

New varieties of priceless value will certainly be produced from these hybrid nuts, which germinate very freely.

Paradox seedlings will probably be about as hardy as the common Persian Walnut.

Price per nut	$ .50
" " ten nuts	3.50
" " one hundred nuts	25.00

"So far as we know no man in the world is doing so much in the origination of new fruits and ornamental plants. The work is advancing each year in extent in elaborateness and in results of the highest value and uniqueness."—*California Fruit Grower.*

"Every day he does the work of two or three ordinary men, and every day he wrestles with the problems of life until he forces answers from the very lips of the Sphinx."—C. H. S., in San Francisco *Call.*

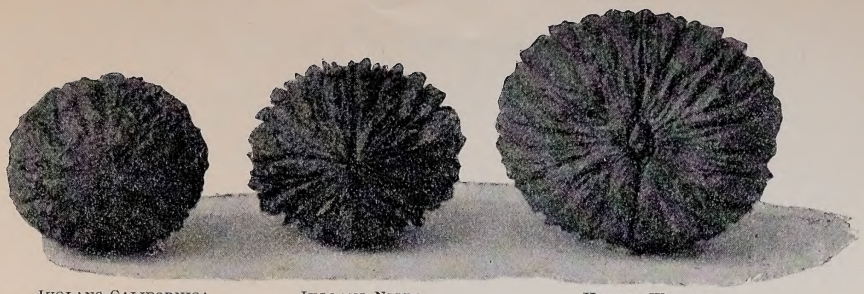
"Mr. Burbank has not only created numerous fine varieties capable of unthought of charms to the garden, but has also produced an almost limitless mass of promising materials for other hybridists and florists to work upon."—W. A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.

"The benefit accruing to the world from these new creations in fruits and flowers is incalculable."—*Texas Farm and Ranch.*

"I fully believe you are unlocking the portals of a limitless ocean of valuable knowledge in horticulture."—G. H. C., Phœnix, Arizona.

"I cannot refrain from complimenting you on your most remarkable results, of which I heard not only in Europe, during a stay of some years there, but also in a region as far away as Java, where the Dutch cultivators are very much interested indeed in some of your remarkable productions."—D. G. F., Washington, D. C.

"While I have long been impressed with your work, I am now overwhelmed with the vast amount of good you have been able to accomplish."—W. B. A., Virginia.



JUGLANS CALIFORNICA.
Staminate Parent.

JUGLANS NIGRA.
Pistillate Parent.

HYBRID WALNUT.
All Life Size.

Hybrid Walnut—"ROYAL."

Juglans Nigra × *Juglans Californica.*

Unlike the hybrid just mentioned, this one produces nuts in abundance and of the largest size, as may be seen from the life-size photo-engravings. The quality, also, is very much superior to that of either parent. The meat, which is very large, and parts more readily from the shell, has none of the disagreeable strong taste of the common American Black Walnut, and much more sweetness and character than the California Black Walnut.

In foliage, growth and general appearance the characteristics of both parents are about equally combined in the hybrid. Bearing nuts when young, and abundantly as it does, a promising new field is opened for producing still other variations.

The nuts germinate freely, and, though varying within certain limits, yet reproduce the rapid growing parent hybrid form with only an occasional reversion. Seedlings of the *Royal* will probably be hardy where the American Black Walnut thrives. Not a tree or a nut of this new hybrid has ever been sent out before.

Price per ten nuts	$ .75
" " hundred nuts	5.00
Trees one year old, each	1.00
" " " " per ten	6.00
" " " " per hundred	40.00

One thousand one-year-old trees, $250. Two-year-old trees, four to six feet, each, $2; per ten, $10.

"His insignificant little farms—trifling patches of ground—which would invite the scorn of the average horticulturist, are the central point of an eager observation proceeding from every enlightened corner of the earth."—San Francisco *Call.*

"The work is wonderful; it is marvelous. He has no specialty unless the entire vegetable world may be expressed as such. The scientific methods which he follows, and the results, are not excelled or even equaled. Many of our experiment stations expend large appropriations with results that are valueless in comparison."—W. W. T., Detroit, Mich.

"He stands easily at the head of the world's great experimentalists in plant life."—W. A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.

"No man of later years has done half as much to promote scientific agriculture. It would be impossible for even the imaginative mind to attempt to estimate or describe the changes which will be wrought in the world by horticulture in future years."—San Francisco *Call.*

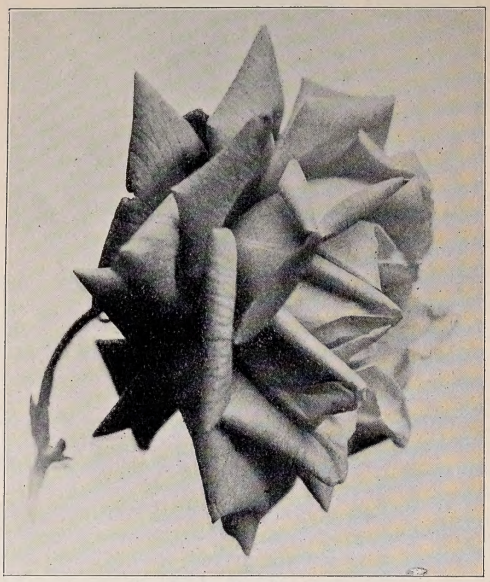
"It will be better for Burbank and better for humanity if we give him more encouragement while he is with us and fewer monuments when he is gone."

"M. Luther Burbank, de Santa Rosa, a exposé en suite les moyens quil considère les meilleurs, surtant par l'hybridation de certaines variétiés, pour produire de nouveaux fruites et de nouvelles fleurs."—Journal de la Société Nationale d'Horticulture de France.

New Rose—"SANTA ROSA."

(Hybrid Bourbon Tea.)

The old favorite, ever-blooming rose Hermosa, introduced in 1840, is probably the best known and most widely grown of the entire Rose family. It very rarely produces seed, so that improved Hermosas have not made their appearance until *Santa Rosa*, now offered, which was grown from second generation Hermosa seed with an unusually fine semi-double, thick-petaled seedling of the well-known Bon Silene for the other parent.



(See also fourth page of cover.)

In *Santa Rosa* we have a rose wonderfully improved in size, brilliancy of color and perfection of form, with Hermosa's reckless habit of blooming at all seasons. Every little plant commences to bloom as soon as it starts from a cutting, and the branches, roots, and even single buds take root and grow almost as freely as grass.

Flowers rich shell pink, inclining to crimson, full, double reflexed petals. Plants grow in rather compact, bushy form.

Foliage always free from rust, mildew, or any defect. Not a transient novelty, but a rose for everybody everywhere.

Strong field-grown bushes.

Each, $1; per ten, $5; per hundred, $40.

To South American, Australasian, East Indian and African purchasers we will send value of remittances in partially dormant cuttings at the proper season, as it is very difficult to ship growing Roses through the tropics safely. We ship dormant grafts, cuttings, nuts, seeds, bulbs, etc., safely everywhere in metallic packages by mail.

"A wonderful illustration of this fascinating art."

"Fragile products of his magician skill."

"I am anxious to let you know that your way of sending scions is simply perfect. They come to me as fresh as if cut but a day."—H. W., Sackville, Australia.

"Mr. Burbank has become famous the world over for his successes in creating new fruits and flowers."—*New England Florist.*

"His results are famous in every center of botanical science, not only for their intrinsic value, but for their unusual suggestiveness."—San Francisco *Examiner.*

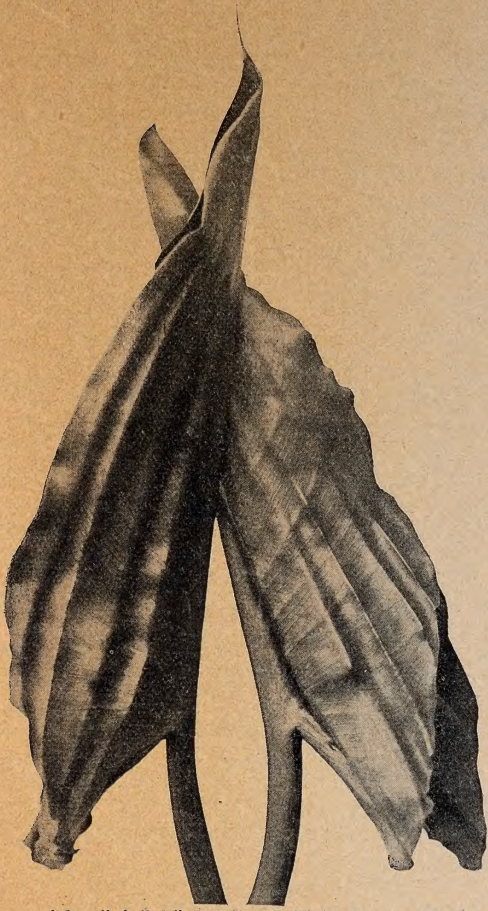
"In fact, a thing called a catalogue, which heretofore has been almost a synonym for a monstrous lie, has become a thing of poetry and of prophecy."—E. S., Kennett Square, Penn.

"Burbank is to-day recognized by the most eminent authority as the greatest scientific horticulturist of this or any other age."

"Nor is this all or a thousandth part of all that is revealed in this place of beauties and of wonders, for more startling than his floral triumphs are his successes in the creation of shrubs and trees bearing fruit for the delectation and sustenance of man."—W. M. G., in Santa Rosa *Republican.*

New Calla—"FRAGRANCE."

The common garden Calla, though always destitute of any odor unless it be a faint one of muriatic acid or a toadstool, has still won its way into universal public favor.



In the new Calla *Fragrance*, which is one of many thousand seedlings of "Little Gem," we have not only a most charming flower *produced in a profusion never before surpassed, if equaled, and a week or two earlier*, but also with a genuine, sweet, *lasting fragrance* all its own but similar to the fragrance of violets or lilies.

The plants are of medium size, compact in growth and multiply with great rapidity, growing and blooming profusely under any ordinary treatment. In purchasing *Fragrance* no mistake need ever be made, as the foliage is unique, being handsomely fluted, as shown in the halftone. Correspondents have been writing ever since it was first mentioned in 1894 asking when it would be introduced. It is now offered for the first time.

Bulbs, largest size, ready to bloom, each, $1; per ten, $6. Bulbs, medium size, each, 50c; per ten, $3. Bulblets, about the size of hazel nuts, per ten, $1; per hundred, $6.

Szívesen elismerjük Burbanknak az általánosan kedvelt *Gladiolus*-szal elért eredményét is, mivel a California része csupasz volt; a másik hiba az volt, hogy mire a szár legfelsö virágai kinyiltak, a legelébb kinyilt alsó virágok már elhervadtak. A California e tekintetben szerencsés javítás, mert a virágok szárának nem egyik oldalán, hanem tömör sorokban köröskörül sorakoznak, épen úgy, mint a jácznt virágszára körül a virágharangok; a legelébb kinyilt alsó virágok pedig megtartják teljes üdeségöket a legfelsö, tehát a legkésöbben fesiö virág kinyiltáig. E jó oldalakat még ama nagyjelentöségü körülmény tetézi be, hogy e Gladiolus-fajtának, mely különben törpe is, néhány színváltozata *teljes* virágu.—*Royal Journal of Natural Science*, Budapest, Hungary.

"Thee is certainly doing a great work."—I. C. R., Moorestown, New Jersey.

"Never before have I found anything so interesting as your 'New Creations.'"—B. M. Y., Morgan City, La.

"A Wonder Garden."—N. E., in *American Agriculturist.*

"The most remarkable farm in the world."—New York *World.*

"The most wonderful garden in the world."—*American Agriculturist.*

"The world's most wonderful flower garden."—San Francisco *Chronicle.*

"This veritable Garden of Eden."—New York *Journal.*

"Impossible? Nothing is impossible in this Garden of Eden."—Santa Rosa *Republican.*

"The birthplace of new vegetable forms."

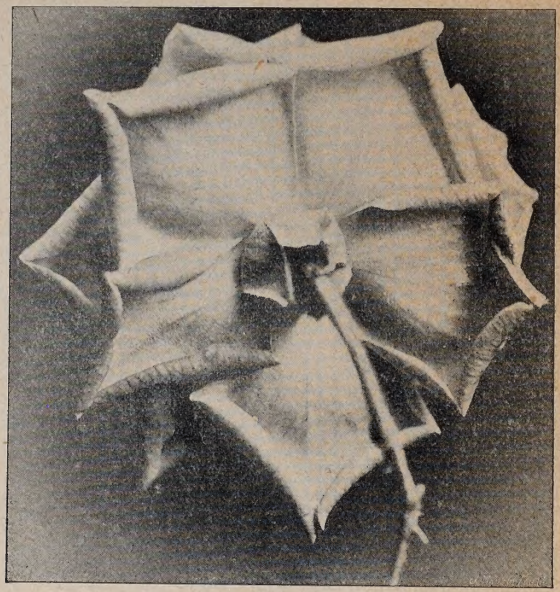
"We wish to have a permanent bound record of the origin of these wonderful new fruits and flowers, the creation of which is building up a monument to you which will remain for generations."—Whangarei Fruit Growers' Association, New Zealand.

"By the way, if he should never attempt another creation, but simply perfect those now on hand, he could work thereon for fifty years and give to the world all it could digest in half a century."—W. A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.

"A wonderful work with plants."—J. N., Winnitza Podolio, Russia.

"We gladly reprint an editorial which appeared in the Vacaville *Reporter* November 20, 1897, as it expresses more forcibly than anything we have seen, the estimate in which Luther Burbank is entitled to be held by his fellowmen:

"'If we were asked who, of all the citizens of California, is the most prominent in the eyes of the world, and who has done most to deserve the thanks of his fellow-citizens, we should make haste to speak the name of Luther Burbank. Moreover, when the average man stops to think of what he has done, he cannot but be surprised that so great a benefactor of the human race should not be more honored. We do not remember that he has ever figured among any list of "prominent citizens," nor do we recall any effort to interview him and find out his opinion on any one of the thousand questions the newspapers permit the "prominent citizen" to talk to the people about. If a man secures a fortune, honorably or not, he is at once in the public eye, and continues there until he dies. He is generally mentioned for political honors, and, if he be very rich, is pretty certain to have a chance to see his name figure as a candidate for the United States Senate. Luther Burbank has done more than all of the rich men of California, added to the infinitesimal quantity representing the accomplishment of the workers in the political vineyards. He is unknown to many of the people of the State, nevertheless, and possessing qualities which rank him with Stevenson, Howe and Edison, and which have given him fame in all parts of the world, we will wager that in the county of Sonoma a pretty good percentage of people can be found who do not know of any particular reason why he should be possessed of any reputation. If Burbank was living on the Continent the highest honors would be his. Living in America, he has been appointed Vice-President of the American Pomological Society, and some sort of a committeeman on new fruits.'"—*Analy Standard.*



THE TREND OF HORTICULTURE.

"Untamed Nature thinks only of the perpetuation of its species. The wild plants of field and forest luxuriating in the warming rays of the summer sun, extract from the soil the nourishment and vitality essential to the completion of their little round of life; and then having passed through their short cycle of existence, from the bursting bud to the ripened fruit, they droop and die. The mysterious operation of growth and death is repeated season by season, and one generation is but a reduplication of all the others, modified slightly by peculiar conditions of soil and climate. The pattern of nature is spread out with glorious possibilities, but the individual efforts of the plants to raise themselves above their kind are abortive. Their hopes are blasted in the bud, flower, or fruit; the limitations imposed upon them prove insurmountable barriers.

"Improvement and progressive development begin with man. The struggling plant that has outstripped its kind and stands on the verge of decay, knowing that it will be replaced the following season by another whose feeble growth may neutralize all the good that it has accomplished, suddenly finds itself lifted to more congenial surroundings. The mere struggle for a precarious existence instantly ceases to absorb all its strength and powers. The arbitrary laws of Nature can no longer limit development and expansion, and the plant has leisure and opportunity to cultivate the beauties and refinements of a new life.

"The flowers take on a fairer and more delicate hue, improving in size and beauty by slow magical processes; the foliage intensifies in strength and color to form a fitting background for the blossoms, and the maturing fruits develop a sweetness and lusciousness heretofore existent only in a potential state. The plants slowly differentiate from their kind, assuming the appearances and characteristics of a new order, retaining, however, enough of the blood of their ancestors to drag them down to the level of their old primal stock if once freed from man's control and left to their mutual selection."—*Lippincott's.*

No one unacquainted with this unique work can form any conception of the labor and study which his discoveries have involved.

"What Shakespeare was to poetry and the drama Luther Burbank is to the vegetable world."

"This immense work is conducted so quietly that no one except the great experts of the plant world would understand just what is being done."